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Ó Laogháire. An fiolar
fealltach.

1906.

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de
sgealluío eaó cúige muinán,

as
pádraig ó laogaire

do bí
'na Comhairleá de Connraó na gaeóilge.

an t-aó-éiló.
seosaí laoi de
do cúir i n-eaḡair.



An n-a cúir amaó
do
connraó na gaeóilge,
i mbaile áta Cliaó.

1906.

prínn.

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Πάρις Ο βίαιον, Κλόδαορί, ι m Baile Ata Cliait.

O' Laozhaire, Pádraig
= 'An fiolar fealltach -

AN FÍOLAR FEALLTAC.

1. Bí ní ar éirinn agur bí don mac amáin aige. Maoin tar éir éirígte do na buacailleib aimirie fuaradar an t-íotla¹ lán o'éanlaicib éagraimla agur éugadar rgeál do'n níg go maadar ann. Dubairt an ní gan bac leo go n-éireócaó féin, agur níor bacadar.

2. Bí an mac i n-a coolaó aileir, aót má bí, do úiríge an éaint é, agur do éualair an cóimráó do bí aca. O'éiríge ré níor luaité ná a ádair; éuir a éuro éadair uime, o'féac amac éirí an bfuinneoir agur do éonnaic na héanlaicte go léir; do mte éun a gunna; do éait uréar agur do leónuig fíolarí ran éoir,

3. Ar n-éiríge do'n ádair éonnaic an fíolarí bacac 7 o'fíarpuig de cao o'iméirí ari agur ar b'féoirí a leigear.

"Do mac-ra do león mé," ar ré, "agur ní leigear-fair éinni me aót reáct marc na reáct mbliadóan."

"Ní puinn rain," ar' an ní, "agur do éeóbarí iao pé trác ir mian leat."

4. Annrain dubairt an fíolarí le gac a raib ra éuiré vól amac go fóil aót mac an nioig amáin.

Do éuadar, agur nuair bíodar go léir amuig dubairt an fíolarí le mac an nioig vól ar a óruim. Do éuair, aót má éuair, níor b'féoirí leir teáct anuar arí go vtuig an fíolarí éun an Doimian Toirí é do'n rcorib rin. Mac rean-éaillice b'eaó an fíolarí ro.

Nuair íroic ré ceann a puain o'innir o'á mádair go

¹ íotla : gáirvín i n-a gcoimeáodar féar, tuige, 7c.

raib a cor leointe aét go raib an bíteamhac do leoin i aige.

5. Bí an pí agus luét a cúirte ar an breaó ro as feiteam le hias do glaoúac irteaó. Nuairi b'faoa leo bíodar as siocadóirneacht¹ cuadar irteaó, aét míoct² ná maic fíolair agus mac an ríog ní raib le fágaíl.

6. Tug an tsean-éaillead óruisgao do'n éailín aimirne mac ríog Éireann do cúir a éolaó, agus deó caol-leanna éabairt do. Do cúir an éailín a éolaó é, aét ní ar an leabair ó'óruisg an tsean-éaillead oi. Do éoiriú rí a leabair féin do, agus annrain o'innir do go raib trí ciuair-ghníomhartha as an gcailiú le cúir noime, náir b'féidir le neairt tuine a noéanam, aét go dtuibraó rí féin cabair agus congnam do, agus gan ceann-faoi³ ná miteacaf beic air.

7. Ar maroin i mbáirneacht é'réir éirigíte do, duibairt an tsean-éaillead leir, an loc do bí faoi bun na cúirte do éoragao, agus fáinne óir do éail a rion-sean-máir ann reacht gcéao bliadain noime rin do beic aige rú a raigao an ghian i b'airiúige um éiríóna. Tug cúpán éun taorgta do annrain.

8. O'iméig agus do cuair éun oibne as taorgao, aét b'fánac do a gno — i n-ágar an aon cúpáin do éoragao amac éagao reacht gcupáin irteaó. Suiré ré ríor i gcionn camail mar bí ré com maic aige, agus o'fan mar rin go dtáinig an éailín cuige le iur le n-ite.

¹ Siocadóirneacht: as fanamaint fan bfuacht.

² míoct: meat (?); cñ. ríor—rleap, ríor—reap, cníor—cneap, 7c.

³ Ceann-faoi: mí-éiríte, mí-rheirneacht.

Sul ar fhoic leir-gean beic ite aige bí an loc taorsta aici agus an fainne ar faigil.

9. "Seo," ar ríre, "an fainne agus coimeádo é; b'féio go nteartócaó ré uait ar ball."

O'iméig an cailín uiréi annrain, agus o'fan seirgean mar bí aige go trátóna déreanaic, nuair do éuaró a-baile agus o'innir do'n cáilleig go bfuair an fainne. Níor iarra an cáilleac an fainne air, am, agus do méarúig rain go han-móir a cúro átar.

10. Le linn dulacólaó do, duhairtean trean-cáilleac leir an gcailín an caol-leann do éabhairt mar do éin an oíche moine rin, áit b'fada rain ó n-a cuimne. Do ullmúig ruipéar de fógúioib¹ do, agus o'éir a éaitte éug a leabairó féin do.

11. I mbáireac éug an cáilleac píce trí-laórac do 7 duhairt leir doileac do glanaó ar eaclann i maib reáit gcéad capall do nit reáit gcéad bliadán, agus rnácao do cáill a rion-geanmátar² ann do beic ar faigil oi.

12. Éug a bótar air 7 éorruig ag caiteam an doilig amac go luac léir, áit b'fánaic do a gnó nó go n-áinic an cailín éirge, éug ruo le n-ite óó, agus fad a bí o'á caiteam do glan rí féin an t-eaclann, agus do fuair an rnácao bí ar reócao³ nit reáit gcéad bliadán. Duhairt rí leir an rnácao rain do congbaíl, agus gan i éabhairt do'n gean-cáilleig.

13. O'iméig an cailín a-baile annrain agus níor leis

¹ sógní : ruo ro-blaíra.

² rion-geanmátar : geanmátar móir.

³ Seoíao : fán.

éinní uirthi. Uim̃ tráctóna veimeanna^c táimic Mac Ríog Éireann irtea^c, agus oudbairt go raib̃ an trnátao aige. Bí an trean-cáillea^c i n-a ruide ar a coraigob¹ le hair na teineao, agus ní oudbairt huf ná haf, agus nó níor b'feair le Mac Ríog Éireann mar bí aici.

14. Nuair bí ré am covalta aca, do glaoir̃ ar an gcailín, 7 o'róruig̃ si go hairinnea^c an caol-lionn² do tabairt do Mac Ríog Éireann, agus tul a covala^c go meair. Bí ruipéar breá³ ullam̃ aici i n-a comair, a^ct valla³ ná uuir⁴ de'n caol-lionn ní dea^cair̃ i n-a béal, agus ní tug ríre do aileir̃ a^ct com̃ beag. Do cúir̃ i n-a leaba^có féin é o'aire rin, agus do coval̃ rí féin i réir-leaba^có.⁵

15. Mairein an tríoim̃a^c lae tug an trean-cáillea^c tua³ do Mac Ríog Éireann, tug go u^ctí an uorur̃ é, do tairbeán crann móir̃ a^cro téagar^cta⁶ do. Oubairt leir an crann rain do g^cearma^có, go raib̃ bocra i n-a bárr̃ agus la^ca ann ar g^cor ar aon ub amáin, agus an t-ub rain do beir̃ aige si faoi an tráctóna.

16. Do g^creao air go u^ctáimic go ruig an crann, o'ir^cfiú^c é ó mulla^c talam̃, do tós a tua³ go neair^cma^cir̃ neair̃-clé go háir̃o ran aer, agus do cúir̃ í go cúl i mbun an c^crainn. Ar u^ctair^cmac na tuaige do, do r^cg^céit r^cg^caoir̃⁷ fola amac ar i r^cl^cige gur̃ g^cearr̃ go raib̃ lo^c fola

¹ Coraigob (ar a): le n-a ceann rúiti.

² Caol-lionn: caol-leann. ³ Valla, .i. rí.

⁴ Uuir: uoirín, .i. bráon beag. ⁵ Réir-leaba: leaba leigte anuas ar an úrlár lom. ⁶ Téagar^cta: ceann láirir.

⁷ R^cg^caoir̃: r^cg^cáir̃o, r^creall.

timceall buin an chrainn, agus do cáit Mac Ríog Éireann teiceadh, agus do bí an loch ag dul i leite agus i leathao go dtáinig an cailín. Tug fuo le n-ite do, agus do ghéarri an chrainn i féin fao do bí ré ag caiteam a choo' bíó. Ar go bráic leir an lacha, tuit an t-ub fa loch fola, agus tuit cioróe Míic Ríog Éireann com maic leir, mar faoil go faib a ghnó véanta, aet ní faib; do dein an cailín maoruirge¹ oi féin, agus ar ionntail na boire do bí an t-ub aici ó foctar an locha, agus tubairt leir-Sean é cur cuige agus do coimead i bfochair an fáinne agus na rnáctaire, agus ar a báir nó ar a beata gan iao do tabairt do'n cailiis go n-iarrafao iao.

17. O'imtiis an cailín annrain agus o'fás reirean mar a bí aige. Um tráctnóna táinig Mac Ríog Éireann agus tubairt leir an gcailliis go faib an t-ub aige, aet níoi leis ríre uiréi go gcuallao é, agus ní tubairt reirean gos ná gíog eile, aet o'fás i ag rmaoinead agus ag rmuíráil² gan bac gan buaint léi go dtí faoi deireadh gur tuit rí i n-aon cúil énam irteaó ra teinro, agus o'fóchair go noéantaos ghréir 7 ghríoraó oi féin agus o'á rmuaintib—pé rašar³ rmaointe b'ead iao, agus ir baogal ná maðavar blarta.

18. Nuair bí ré am ruain tubrao leir an gcailín an caol-lionn do tabairt do Míac Ríog Éireann agus dul a coolaó láitreaó, aet ní deacaro éinne aca a coolaó agus o'fan ag áirneán, ag beirbhušao agus ag bácaíl lóin doib féin i gcomair an bóchair bí rómpa, mar

¹ maoruirge: maora uirge, tubairt.

² Sméráil; ag tuitim a coolaó.

³ Sašar: róro, nó róre.

bíodan éun teicead an oíche rin. Trí huairde an oíche rin o'fiarhuig an cáilleac oíob an nveacadan a coislaó fóir. Dubhad do'n céad fheadhna ná veagadon, do'n daria fheadhna go nabadan ullam, agus an triomad fheadhna ní fuadad fóir, mar bí an cailín agus Mac Ríog Éireann ag teicead pómpa i n-a dá feadac.

19. Bíodan ag imteact 7 ag ríor-imteact go noubairt an cailín le Mac Ríog Éireann féacaint ar a cúlaib rui a mbead éinne ar a oíoir. O'féac ré agus ní feacaid dubaid ná dabad.¹ "Féac ariir," ar ríre i gcionn tamail maid eile. O'féac, agus dubairt léi gur léiri do dá dúradán,² act go nabadan i bfad uada fóir.

"Sin iad an cáilleac agus a mac," ar ríre, "agus trác beir ag teact i ngar dúinn caite an fáinne cúca; faid beir ag cuaroad ve beam-ne i bfad cun coraig oíca. Do deir seiréan mar o'orhuigead do.

20. I gcionn an-tamail eile dubairt an cailín le Mac Ríog Éireann féacaint ar a cúlaib; o'féac agus ní feacaid éinni. "Féac ariir," ar ríre. O'féac. "Cim dá dúradán atá ag teact fuar linn go tréan tapaid."

"Sin iad an cáilleac agus a mac," ar ríre, "caite an trnáca cúca anoir."

21. Do caite, agus faid do bíodan ag ciomad agus ag cuaroad oi bí an deir eile i bfad 'r i bfad cun coraig oíca.

"Féac ariir eile," ar an cailín le Mac Ríog Éireann.

¹ Dubaid ná dabad: dubad (?) ná dabad.

² Dúradán: ruo beag dub, blúicín.

O'féac agus ní feacairé ré éinni. "Féac anoir arís," ar ríre i gcionn tamaillín eile, agus o'féac. "Ní feicim," ar ré, "aé aon dúriatán amáin an uairí reo."

22. "Sin í an cáilleac féin," ar' an cailín, "tá a mac coréa. Tóg amac an t-ub go mear agus, má bír deag-uiriúcairí miam, anoir an t-am, agus, má'r féidir leat, aimirí i ran aóbar¹ atá i n-a huét; mara n-aimeoóairí, támaoio aráon i gcoraib crio."

23. Nuairí bí rí as teac i n-a ngar cairé ré an t-ub i n-a coinneib, o'aimirí i ran uét, do éuairé an ceann caol de'n ub ar bíor a éinn i bpolac ran aóbar, agus an ceann meamair go lán-taparó i n-a óiaró. Do ríreao agus do ríréac an cáilleac le pian agus peannairó.² Do ríréit an t-anagairí³ ar an aóbar agus éuit i n-a túlcaó go uet an talam; éuit ríre i n-a óiaró, agus éuit an t-anam airé.

24. Éuairé an cailín agus Mac Ríog Éireann go uet an Domán Tiarí o'éire reo. Tángadair go muis cúirt Ríog Éireann. Dubairé an cailín le Mac Ríog Éireann dul iréac.

"Ragao," ar rírean, "má ragair-re lem' éoir"

"Ní ragao anoir," ar ríre, "aé geall uom ná leiríirí do'n éoin éairí atá as t'atáirí tu ríliobaó."

25. Éuairé ré iréac annairí go haimleirgeamail,⁴ mar íaoil ré go bpanpaó rí i n-a fócáir, agus go mbeaó mar innaoi aige. Bí páilte agus ríce gan aimiréar aca

¹ aóbar: oépar, neapóio. ² peannairó: pianao.

³ anagairí: angair, .i. gar, fócál, nó braon tagar ar aóbar.

⁴ aimleirgeamail; ró-leirgeamail.

go léir naim. Tamall éar éir vól ircead vo, vo léim an cú ciar ruar air agus é i n-a fúide le hair na teinead, agus vo fliob¹ a aghar. Ó rain ruar ní maib cuimne aige ar an gcailín.

26. Tug an cailín a bótar uiréi, agus bí ag ruibál 7 ag ríor-ruibál go maib vruéct agus veirannaisge ann. Vo éuaró ruar ar érainn, agus vo bí v'fonn uiréi ranamain ann míc na hoiréce. Vo bí ada le hair an érainn agus ceárhoá real uairó. Vo bí tar ar an ngaba. Dubairt le hingin leir vól agus briar uirge éabairt éirge. Fuair í an crúrcá, agus vo éuaró go briuac na habann, agus vo éonnaic an rcáil bheas éar bárrí. Saoil í nó gupab í a rcáil féin í. Vo éair an crúrcá uairéi, ag ráó ná bead bean com bheas léi féin ag tarriac uirge vo gaba grianá. Cuir fé ingean eile amac, acé b'é an rgeal céarona é. An tríoimad uair cuir fé a bean amac, acé bí í rin reacé n-uair níor meara ná aon v'á hingeanab.

27. Bí tar maib ar an ngaba faoi veiréad. Éair fé féin an bótar vo bogad annrain. Nuair éainic go briuac na habann vo éonnaic rcáil na mná. Vo féac ruar ar an gcrainn. Vo cuir an bean vo bí éuar ra érainn rmoa gáire airéi.

“Bí beagán magaró agat fúinn go léir,” ar’ an gobá.

“Bí aileir,” ar ríre.

28. Éainic í anuar agus vo éuaró i bpoáir an gaba, agus v'fan aca go ceann an-éamall an-fava, agus ir

¹ Sliobaim : liogaim, cuimilim leir an teangaró.

uiriú ba mair an t-íol, mar is í ba tógá agus mozá na mbán cun saó don t-ádh sa t-íol, min agus sa t-íol.

29. Don oirde amáin cuairt sí go cúirt an ríog; níor airtin éinne í. Do leis coilead óir agus ceart airtin ar bóir an ríog. Do cuairt sí ghráinne coirce cúca; agus an coilead airt, agus do fliúg de t-ádh sa t-íol.

30. “Is olc an ceart rian uirt,” arís an cailín, “an cuirtin leat an t-am do fíolán sí t’anam uirt?”

Bí Mac Ríog Éireann láthair, agus as éirtead. Tug sé cun cuirtin a imtead rian Domhan Tí. Do úrú sé sa t-íol leí agus t’infíúc í go mair, agus baillí agus do t-ádh sa t-íol le n-a uirt í. Pórád sa t-íol. Ní féadair sa t-íol mar atá sa t-íol a t-íol agus is rí-cuma liom.

FOCLOIR.

Abá, f., a river, 8, 26.

Adt, but; **adt má bí,** but though he was, and yet, 1, 2; **adt má cuair,** but though he did (go), and (this is all that English naturally expresses in this case), 1, 4; **adt com beag,** "but as little," either, 4, 14.

Adáir, m., sore, ulcer, boil, 7, 22, 23.

Aḡair, f., face; **in-aḡair,** 'against,' = corresponding to, for, 2, 8.

Aici, at her; **map bí aici,** as or how she was (see **aige**); **aḡur nó níor b'feapp le mac Ríog Éireann map bí aici,** and indeed the King of Ireland's Son did not like the way in which she was, (i.e., he surmised from her attitude that she was meditating evil against him), 4, 13.

Aige, at him; **map bí aige,** as he was (i.e., the same sense as **map oo bí ré**), 3, 9; 5, 17.

Aleir = **leir**, too, also, 1, 2; indeed, 8, 27.

amheirgeanail. reluctant, loth; **adv.** = reluctantly, 7, 25. [**am**—here merely has the force of an intensitive.]

amhear = **amhar**, doubt; **gan a.**, undoubtedly, assuredly, 7, 25.

amriḡm, I aim and hit; **amriḡ i,** aim at and hit her, 7, 22; **mapa n-amreoḡair,** if you don't (*lit.* shall not) hit (her), 7, 22; **o'amriḡ i ran uct,** he hit her in the breast, 7, 23. [Cp. **éapnaing ré buille a báta air,** he drew his stick and struck him a blow with it.]

áinneán, m., act of staying up during the night; **o'fan aḡ a.**, remained up, 5, 18.

áicim, I know, recognise; 3 *ing.*,

pst., **aicim**; **níor aicim éinne i,** no one knew her, 9, 29.

aicinnead, sharp, with a touch of anger or severity in the voice; **adv.**, 4, 14. [See vocab. to **an Cnoc Seail.**]

am coralta, bedtime (*lit.* time of sleep); **nuair bí ré a. c. aca,** when it was their bedtime, 4, 14.

am ruam, time for repose, bedtime, 5, 18.

anagair, m., pus, corrupt matter in a sore, 7, 22. [Cp. **ḡor**, O'R. & Dinneen. **anagair** for **ana-ḡor an-ḡor?**]

Anam, m., life, soul; **tuit an t-anam airci,** the soul or life fell out of her, she expired, 7, 23.

Anoir, now; **anoir an t-am,** now is the time, 7, 22—**anoir** is here used as a noun, (*ir*) **anoir an t-am, lit.** the time for doing it is now (this very moment)—the Irish subject = the Eng. predicate; when the agent is to be expressed **aḡat**, &c., are added, e.g., **anoir an t-am aḡat**, now's your time (for doing it).

An-tamall, m., a good or considerable while; **gen.**, -aill; **i gcionn a. eile,** after another considerable while, 6, 20; **go ceann a. an-fada,** for a very very long while, 8, 28.

aoilead, m., dung, manure, 3, 11; **gen.** -iḡ, 3, 12.

áon, any, any one, 8, 26.

ár, over, ruling; **bí ní ár éirimn,** there was a king over (of) Ireland, 1, 1.

áir, again; **áir eile,** yet again, another time also, 6, 21.

ácar, m., gladness; **gen.** in a **cuo ácar,** his gladness (*lit.* his possession of gladness. what he had

of gladness), 3, 9.

atácatar, *pres. impers. pass. (auton). rel. of táim*, I am; *cionnup map atácatar aca anois*, how things are with them now, how they are now faring, 9, 30.

bac, *m.*, hindrance, minding; *gan bac leo*, not to mind them, also not to interfere with them, 1, 1; *gan bac gan buaint léi*, without hindering or interfering with her, 5, 17.

bacač, lame. 1, 3. [**τά πέ bacáč ar cor leir** = he is lame in one leg or rather in one of his legs].

bacáil, *f.*, act of baking, 5, 18. [From Eng.].

bacaim (used negatively *ní bacaim*, &c.), I mind, interfere with (le); *níop bacadóar (leo)*, they did not interfere with or mind (them, leo), 1, 1.

ball, *m.*, spot, place; *ar ball*, by-and-bye, 3, 9.

baogal, *m.*, danger, fear; *ir b.*, it is to be feared, 5, 17.

bápp, (summit), hence superiority; *éan bápp*, beautiful, excellent, 8, 26.

báppas, *f.*, a close or tight hold; *puš báppós uirtí*, he seized her tightly, 9, 30.

beam-ne, 1st *pl. fut. emph. of táim*, I am; *b. i bpao éun copais oppa*, we shall be far in advance of them, 6, 19.

beirbiušač, act of cooking (usually "boiling"), 5, 18.

b'féro = *b'féroir*, perhaps, 3, 9. [This contraction is very commonly heard in Desmond.]

biop, *m.*, spit, point, top; *ar biop a éinn*, straight forward, head-long, 7, 23.

biteamnac, *m.*, (thief), hence rascal, ruffian, 2, 4.

blarča, tasty, nice, good, 5, 17.

bocpa, *m.*, box, 4, 15. [From Eng. *bocpa* is also the Ulster form. *borca* is more usual in Muns. and Con.]

bošač, *m.*, act of moving; *an bóčar on b.* to move along (walk) the road, 8, 27.

bóčar, *m.*, road; *tuš a bóčar aip*, (*lit.* he gave his road on him, *idiom.* for he caused or effected his walking of the road for himself), he went his way, 3, 12; *tuš an cailin a bóčar uirtí*, the girl went her way, 8, 26.

bráč, judgment; *go bráč*, for ever; *ar go bráč leir an lača*, "off with the duck," the duck starts away, 5, 16.

buaint, *f.*, act of touching; with *le* = touching, interfering with; *gan buaint léi*, without interfering with her, 5, 17.

bun, *m.*, bottom; *paol bun na cúirce*, below the court, 2, 7.

bun, *m.*, trunk, stock, 4, 16; *gen. bun*; *cimceall bun an érainn*, around the trunk of the tree, 5, 16. [The correct *gen.* is *bona*.]

cailin aimpne, servant-girl, 2, 6.

caičeám, *f.*, act of consuming, eating; *gen. caičte*; *o'éir a c.*, after it had been eaten (*lit.* after eating), 3, 10.

caičim, I must; *o čač mac Ríoš éiréann ceičeáč*, the King of Ireland's Son had to flee, 5, 16.

caol-lonn, *m.*, thin beer or ale, washy ale, swipes; *gen. caol-leanna*, 2, 6; *caol-leann*, new *nom.* formed from *gen.*, 3, 10.

ceann, *m.*, end; *an ceann caol*, the thin end, narrow end, 7, 23; *an ceann peaišar*, the thick end; 7, 23. [These two expressions occurred together in a saying of a clergyman at a public meeting in West Kerry in the days of the

- Land League. He remarked that the Irish peasant received "an ceann peamhar ve'n b'ata agur an ceann caol ve'n beata," 'the thick end of the stick and the thin end of the living (food)'.
Ceann-raoi, (*lit.* head under, head down), despondency, discouragement, 2, 6.
Ceáprota, *f.*, a forge, smithy, 8, 26.
Ceapt, *m.*, right, justice; *ir* olc an ceapt rain vunt, you have little right to that (*lit.* that is a bad right for you), 9, 30.
Ciar, swarthy, dusky, of dull brown colour, 8, 25; *dat. fem.*, 7, 24.
Coolaó, *m.*, sleep; mac Ríog éireann vo cup a coolaó, to show the King of Ireland's Son to his bed-room (*lit.* to put or send the King of Ireland's Son to sleep—a here is for vo, to), 2, 6; vo cup an caslín a coolaó é, the girl showed him to his room, 2, 6.
Comnib (*dat. pl. form*) = *coinne*, meeting; i n-a c., against her, 7, 23.
Cóirgim, *m.*, I dress, prepare, "make"; vo cóirgí rí a leabairó réim vo, she prepared her own bed for him = she gave him her own bed and made it for him, 2, 6.
Comhair, *f.*, preparation; i n-a comhair, for him, in preparation for him, 4, 14; i gc. an bóchair, for the road, 5, 18. [See vocab. to páirín O Dálaidh].
Coraglob, "hunkers"; ar a c., "on her hunkers," i.e., sitting on the ground, not on a chair, and with head down, 4, 13.
Corpa, tired, wearied, 7, 22.
Cor, leg, foot; má pagair-re lem' cor, if you will go along with me, if you will accompany me, 7, 24.
Corairb cró, a modernisation of corair cró, corragair cró, a bed of gore, "gory bed"; i gc. corairb cró, *lit.* in feet of gore, irretrievably ruined, 7, 22.
Crómab, *m.*, (act of bending or stooping), hence act of swooping down, 6, 20.
Cruairb-ghníomharpa, *pl.*, severe tasks (*more lit.* hard deeds), 2, 6.
Cúrca, *m.*, jug, pitcher, 8, 26.
Cuairb, *m.*, act of searching for (ve); ag c. ve, searching for it, 6, 19. [ag cuairb vo is also heard, but certainly ve looks the more idiomatic usage. I wrongly "corrected" back to vo in corrigenda to páirín O Dálaidh, though having a clear recollection of having heard ve also in the phrase.]
Cúil cnáth, properly cuairl cnáth *dat.*, faggot or pile of bones, 5, 17.
Cuimne, *f.*, memory, recollection; ní raib c. aige ar, he had no memory for, he had no recollection of, he remembered no longer, 8, 25; *gen.* cuiminte; tug ré cun c., he brought back to his recollection, 9, 30.
Cúirt, *f.*, a court, (also a mansion); *gen.* cúirte; luic a cúirte, his courtiers, 2, 5.
Cúl, *m.*, back; go cúl, to the back (of the axe), 4, 16; *adv. ppl.* in ar a cúlaib, behind him, 6, 19.
Cup cum, to provide oneself with, to stow on one's person (of small articles); a cup cuige, "to put it in his pocket," 5, 16.
Cup poimh, place before, "give," le cup poimhe, to place before him; to give him to do, 2, 6.
Davaró, a jot; anything; dubaró ná davaró, a speck or a jot; 6, 19.
Dallad, *m.*, a drop sufficient to blind or fill the throat (*lit.* a blinding), 4, 14. [Cp goroé caoc an poll, what has stopped

up (blinded) the hole, in a very wide-spread piece of folk-lore, published in Henry Morris's *Sneann na Saeóilge*, III].

Deacádas, 3 *pl. pft. dep.*, of *céiríom*, I go; an *no. a éorlaó fóir*, had they yet retired for the night, 6, 18.

Deacáir, 3 *sing pft. dep.* of *céiríom*, I go; 5, 18.

Deagádas, Muns. form of *deacádas*, 3 *pl. pft.* of *céiríom*, I go; 6, 18. The two forms occur in the same paragraph.

Deag-urcáir = *deag-urcáir* (*deag* = good + *gen.* of *urcáir*), of good shot, possessing a good shot, 7, 22. [This use of the *gen.* case to form an independent adj., common in the older language, is still usual in West Munster].

Deiréanac, late; *cráchnóna o.*, late evening, 3, 9.

Deiréannac, late, 4, 13. [For *deiréanac*, from *deiréad*, end, the -nn-, or rather -n- as pronounced, being due to contamination with *deiréanac*. In some parts of Muns. *deiréannac* = "last," and *deiréanac* = "late," are kept quite distinct — in part of South Muns. at least. In many other districts, however, we find them confounded together, *i.e.*, both = "last" and "late." So in W. Kerry *le deiréannaige* is used = *le deiréanac*, lately].

Deiréannaige, *f.*, lateness, 8, 26. [Also *deiréanac*. See *deiréannac*].

Déobair, "it had like," it had almost happened, 5, 17. [As is usually the case in Desmond, we find it followed here by the *past subj.* As the event that had almost taken place must always be a past one, this is probably the most strictly grammatical usage]

Díol, *m.*, merit, desert; *is uiré ba maí an díol*, it is she that was well worth it, 9, 28.

Duir, *f.*, a drop, 4, 14.

Dóman Tiar, *an*, the Western World, the Occident, *i.e.*, western Europe, the domain of the Celts, the ancient Celtic Empire, 7, 24. [That this is the sense is clear enough in our present story. After coming from *An Dóman Toir*, the girl and the King of Ireland's Son reach *An Dóman Tiar*, and then the court of the King of Ireland. Those writers in "*An Clárbeath Soluir*" who have used *An Dóman Tiar* for America are clearly in error. The oldest name of America is *An t-Oileán Úr*, which is still very common in the poetry of Leath Chuinn. The common European name has been, however, naturalised in various forms, *viz.*, *America*, *Meirice*, *Meiriceá*, &c. Surely there are enough of names for America without causing confusion by giving *An Dóman Tiar* a use it never had in pure good Irish].

Dóman Toir, *an*, the Eastern World, the Orient, *i.e.*, *esp.* Eastern Europe and Asia, 1, 4.

Druíct, *m.* and *f.*, dew, 8, 26.

Duiríom, I move; *do dhuiríod ré caob léi*, he moved over beside her, 9, 30.

Dubair, dark speck, a slight speck that darkens the sky, 6, 19.

Dul, act of going; *dul ar a dhruim*, to get up on his back, 1, 4.

Dúpadán, *m.*, a speck, a black spot at a distance, 6, 19. [A general word, often = a black speck or spot anywhere or in anything. The proper spelling may be *dubpadán* from *dub*, black].

Eaclann, *m.*, stable, 3, 12; as *dat.*, 3, 11. [Usually *fem.*, *gen.*, *eaclainne*].

éagrámaí, various, of many kinds; *pl.* 1, 1.

éanlaí, *f., coll.*, birds taken collectively; *gen.* -te; *dpl.* -tí, 1, 1; *npl.* -te, 1, 2.

éinne, anyone; *either* (when of two persons); ní deacair é. aca a doolaó, neither of them had gone to bed, 5, 18.

éirge, *m.*, act of rising; ar n-é. oo'n acair, when the father got up, 1, 3; *gen.* éirgte; cap éir é. oo na buachaillib aimirge, after the men-servants had risen (got up), 1, 1; é'néir é. oo, after he had got up, 2, 7.

éire, in o'éire rin, after that, thereafter, 4, 14; o'éire reo, after this, 7, 24.

fao, *m.*, length; fao (for an fao?), while, whilst, during the time, 3, 12.

faoa, long; nuair b'faoa leo biooar, when they felt they were a long time (too long), 2, 5; b'faoa roin ó n-a cumne, that was far from her thoughts (*lit.* recollection) = she had not the least idea of doing any such thing, 3, 10.

fágaíl, *f.*, act of finding or getting; ar f., found, 3, 8, 11.

faio, *adv. gen.* of fao, whilst, while, 6, 19.

faipge, *f.*, sea; rúí a faíao an fíam i br., before the sun would set (*lit.* before the sun would go into sea), 2, 7.

fánaó, vain, void, useless; b'f. oo a fíno, his work was useless for him = in vain, 2, 8; 3, 12.

feacair = faca, 3 *sing. pft. dep.* of oo-cim, I see, 6, 19.

feao, space (of time), while; ar an breao ro, during this while, 2, 5 (this may be classed as a synonym of le n-a linn reo).

feaoar-fa, 1st *sing. pft. emph.*, I know, 9, 30 (*neg. word*).

fealltaó, treacherous, 1, &c.

feapp, better; *comp. of maít*, but it sometimes has the sense of the positive, as in níon b'feapp le, did not like, 4, 13 (see aici).

féoir, possible; ar b'féoir a leigear, would it be possible to heal him, 1, 3; níon b'féoir leir teact anuar (o'a óruim) arí, he was not able to get (come) down off (= get off) [his back] again, 1, 4; nár b'féoir le neart oune a noéanar, which the strength of man could not do (*lit.* that it was not possible with the strength of a man their doing), 2, 6.

feiteam, *m. & f.*, act of waiting; as f. le hiao oo fíaoáó, waiting to be called in (asked to come in), *lit.* waiting for them (= themselves), for calling in, 2, 5.

fíolar, *m.*, eagle, 1, &c. [Aiso íolar. One reason for the prefixing of the f- is probably the existence of íolar = 'furniture' in Muns., from which the idea of "eagle" had to be kept distinct].

fócar, company, presence; i n-a f., with him, 7, 25; i br. an fábá, along with the smith, 8, 28.

fóil, a while; go fóil, for a while, 1, 4.

fólaó, *m.*, hiding; i br., (in hiding, hidden), hence driven in so as 'o be completely hidden in the sore, 7, 23.

fonn, *m.*, inclination; oo bí o'fonn uirru, she felt inclined (*lit.* there was of an inclination on her), 8, 26. [The o' for oe is used here to govern fanamain by anticipation, otherwise the latter should be in the *gen.*, viz., oo bí fcnn fanamna ann put na hoíóce uirtí.]

fneagra, *m.*, answer; oo'n éao f., as the first answer, 6, 18; an tñíomáó f. ní fuaíao fóir, (as to)

the third answer it has not been obtained yet, 6, 18 (the kind of inversion in this clause, for the sake of emphasis, is of frequent occurrence, both in the spoken and literary language).

Fuaradh = **fuairtear**, **phíot**, *pf. pass.*
of 'o **feibim**, I get or find, 6, 18.

ḡac *a. (eccl.)*, all that, all those who; **le ḡac** *a. paib* **ra cúirt**, to all that were in the court, 1, 4.

ḡar, *m.*, nearness, vicinity; **i ḡar** **uáinn**, near us, 6, 19; **i n-a ḡar**, near them, 7, 23.

ḡios, *f.*, a squeak, a sound, a word, 5, 17.

ḡnó, *m. and f.*, business; **ḡo paib** **a ḡnó uéanta**, that his business was done = that he was done for, that it was all up with him, 5, 16; *gen.* **ḡnóta**, 9, 28.

ḡog, *m.*, a syllable, 5, 17. [More usually 'a stir,' 'energy.' See vocab. to **páirín** **o** **uáilais**.]

ḡor, *m.*, act of hatching; **aḡ ḡor**, hatching, 4, 15.

ḡo ruig, to, as far as, 4, 16. [O. Ir. *corpuice*.]

ḡráinne, *m.*, a grain; **ḡráinne corpuice**, a grain of oats, 9, 29.

ḡreao **aḡ**, go on, proceed, *lit.* "lash on;" **uo ḡreao aḡ**, he proceeded, 4, 16.

ḡréirḡ, *f.*, grease, animal fat, 5, 17.

ḡríoraḡ, *m.*, red embers, 5, 17.

huf **ná haf**, *onomat.*, any sound whatever, "hum nor hom," 4, 13. [Huf for hufh is like the Eng. "hem," "ahem," and haf is merely a vocal variety of huf].

i mbáinead = **i mbáiraḡ**, to-morrow, 3, 11. See **maíoin**. [The attenuated form is now universal in the spoken tongue.]

iméaḡt, *m.*, adventure, 9, 30.

imḡiḡ aḡ, depart, go away; **o'imḡiḡ**

an caílin uimḡiḡ annraim, the girl went away then, 3, 9.

imḡiḡim, I depart, go; **cao o'imḡiḡ aḡ**, what had happened to him, 1, 3.

imḡiḡaim, I look at earnestly; 3 *sing.*, *pf.*, 9, 30.

íocḡar, *m.*, bottom, 5, 16.

íonnḡail, *f.*, turning; **aḡ i. na boire**, in the turning of the palm, in a twinkling, 5, 16.

íocla, *m.*, haggard, 1, 1. [Usually, *fem., gen.* **íoclainn** or **íoclainne**.]

íte, *f.*, act of eating; **ruo le n-íte**, something to eat (**le n-íte** = **le n-a íte**), 2, 8; one also finds **ruo uo íoraḡ ré**, *lit.* a thing that he would eat — this is heard especially when **éirḡin** follows **ruo**, *viz.*, **ruo éirḡin uo íoraḡ ré**.

íte, *p.p.*, eaten; **beir ite aḡe**, *lit.* to be eaten by him or on his part = in having eaten, 3, 8. [This use of **beir ite aḡe**, appears due to the influence of English. The proper Irish construction here is the verbal noun: "**ruḡ aḡ fíotḡ leir-ḡean a íte.**"]

láitḡeac, *adv.*, at once, 5, 18.

lán-tapaḡ, very quick; *adv.*, 7, 23.

látaḡeac, present, 9, 30.

le, with; denoting possession: **le hingḡin leir**, to one of his daughters, 8, 26.

leaba, *f.*, bed; *dat.* **leabaḡ**; **aḡt ní aḡ an l. o'óruuḡ an ḡean-ḡaílleac uí**, but not to the room (*lit.* on the bed) that the old hag had ordered her, 2, 6.

leatḡo = **leiteao**, breadth, width, wideness, 5, 16. See **leite**. [Mid.-Ir. *leithat*.]

leirḡ aḡ, reveal an intention by an action; **níon leirḡ éinní uimḡiḡ**, she did not cause people to suspect that she was up to anything or had any particular design, "she did not let on anything," 3, 13;

níor leig ríre uirthi, "she didn't let on," she didn't pretend, 5, 17.
leig oo, let, allow, permit; ná leigfir oo'n còin chàir, that you will not allow the dusky greyhound, 7, 24.

leigear, *m.*, act of healing, curing, 1, 3.

leigearaim (also leigfirim), I heal, cure; ní leigearfaid éinni mé, nothing will cure me, 1, 3.

leigim, I lay; 3 *sing. pft.*, 9, 29. [leagaim is the word used in this way in Leath Chuinn].

léir, clear, thorough, complete; go luat léir, swiftly and thoroughly, 3, 12; gur léir oo, that he saw at a distance (*lit.* that it was clear to him), 6, 19 (ir léir oam is often used = I see at a distance).

leite, *f.*, extent, broadness; agoul i leite agur i leatad, extending more and more, 5, 16.

leoin = león, 3 *sing., pft.* of leonaim, I sprain, wound, 2, 4. [This spelling is probably due to the influence of the *p.p.*, leointe which precedes it in the same line.]

leointe (sprained), hence, wounded, 2, 4.

leonaim, I wound (*lit.*, I sprain); oo leonuig fíolap ran còir, he wounded an eagle in the foot, 1, 2; oo thac-ra oo leon mé, it was your son that wounded me, 1, 3. [Here in the direct construction we have oo leonuig, due to the Munster tendency to add on -uig (-uig) to the root in the 3rd. *sing.* of the *pft.*, but in the relative usage we find oo leon from the real verbal root].

linn, *f.*, time, the same time as that during which another event is taking place; le linn oul a còrlad oo, as he was retiring for the night, whilst he was

going to bed (*lit.* to sleep), 3, 10. lón, *m.*, a preparation of food for a journey; *gen.* lón, 5, 18.

luat, soon, early; *comp.*, níor luaithe, earlier, 1, 2.

maonuirge (for maona uirge), otter, 5, 16.

maḡad, jesting, humbugging; *gen.* -aid; bí beagán maḡaid agat fúinn go léir, you humbugged us all a little, 8, 27.

maoin, *f.*, morning; *m.*, one morning, 1, 1; *m.* an t-íorhad lae, on the morning of the third day, 4, 15; ar *m.* i mbáiread, tomorrow morning, but used for ar maoin lá'n n-a báiread, on the following morning, 2, 7 (this often takes place through carelessness of speech).

maít, good; map bí ré còmh maít aige, for it was as well for him = it was perhaps the best thing he could do under the circumstances, 2, 8 (níor b'feairr óe ruo oo déanfaid ré ná é has a similar sense, but would not be used in the connection in which the phrase in text occurs); còmh maít leir, as well as it, along with it, 5, 16; bí tapt maít ar an ngáda faoi b'eiread, the smith was fairly thirsty at length, 8, 27.

mapc, *m.*, a cow fattened for the market, 1, 3.

meap, quick; go meap, quickly, at once, 4, 14.

míot ná maít, anything good or bad, 2, 5. [maít, a good, anything good, anything of worth, is apparently the root of the expression. míot is merely the repetition of maít with vowel-variety.]

míteadap, *m.*, fear, dread; gan ceann-faoi ná *m.* beít air, not to be cast down or fearful, 2, 6.

neamh-éile, expert, dexterous; *adv.*, 4, 16. [*Lit.* as it were, "un-left"].
nó, indeed, you may be sure, 4, 13; 8, 26. [Perhaps merely a contraction of **oár nuóg**, indeed, "sure," but P. O'L., by spelling it **nó**, appears to have wished to connect it with the Mid.-Ir. expletive **ono**, **oano**, then, indeed, and there is some probability of its representing it].

Obar, *f.*, work; *gen.* **oibre**; **oó cuairt cun o.**, he set to work, 2, 8.
Órugaib, *m.*, order, command; **éug an tcrean-éillead ó. do'n éailín áimpe**, the old hag ordered or commanded the servant girl, 2, 6.

pé = **cipé**, whatever, whoever; **pé tpat' i' mian leat**, any time you wish, whatever time you desire, 1, 3.

peannair, *f.*, great pain, torture, 7, 23.

píce, *m.*, a grape, a hay-fork, 3, 11, [*Also* a pike.]

puinn, *neg. & interrog. word*, much, **ní puinn riam**, that is not much, 1, 3. [Mid.-Ir. **poim**, **poinn**, from Norman-Fr. *point*. *Point* is a *neg.* word in Modern French, but its signification is "a thing, anything, a jot, &c.," *je ne sais point*, I do not know at all. In Co. Waterford **puinn** is pronounced **Peing**, but in Béarra and other parts of the south-west of Desmond Pween, in Muskerry **Pweeng**. To write **puinn**, except for strictly dialectical purposes, is therefore not correct].

Raġao = **raġao**, 1st *sing. fut.* of **cérim**, I go, 7, 24.

Raġað = **raġað**, 3 *sing. cond.* of **cérim**, I go; 2, 7.

Raġair-re (also **raġair-re**), 2nd

sing. fut. emph. of **cérim**, I go, 7, 24.

Réir-leaba, *f.*, an improvised bed, a shake-down; *dat.*, 4, 14. [The **-ó** of **réir**- in this word is silent].

Rian, *m.*, track, course, journey; *gen.* **riain**; **ceann a riain**, the end of his journey, 1, 4.

Rit, running, *hence* course; **oó rit**, for the course, during, 3, 11; *also* **rit** = during, for, 3, 12; **rit na hoirte**, for the night, 8, 26.

Ró-cuma, very indifferent; **ir ró-cuma liom**, it is altogether a matter of indifference to me, 9, 30.

Roga, the choice, the best, 9, 28.

Ruo, *m.*, a thing; **ruo le n-ite**, something to eat (*Lit.* a thing for its eating, **le n-ite** = **le n-a ite**), 2, 8.

Saġar, *m.*, kind; **cum ġaċ don tr. ġnóta**, for every kind of work, 9, 28.

Saoraim, I save; 3 *sing. pft.*, 9, 30.

Scáil, *f.*, shadow, reflection, 8, 26.

Scríob, *f.*, effort, portion of a journey done in one effort; **o'e'n rcríb rin**, in that bout or effort, 1, 4.

Seal, *m.*, a spell of time, *hence*, a distance; **real uair**, at a distance from it, 8, 26. [Op. the similar use of **tamall** = both 'a while' and 'a short distance'].]

Sean-éillead, *f.*, an old hag; *gen.* **-iġe**, 1, 4.

Seo, this, here; **reo, ar rre**, an *páinne*, here, said she, is the ring, 3, 9.

Seoċao, *m.*, straying, loss, (perhaps also = exile, like **pán**); **ar seoċao**, astray, lost, 3, 12. [P. O'L. glosses **seoċao** by **pán**. **ar seoċao** is to all appearance the Mnns. form of the E. Uls. **ar seóro**, **ar réro**, which I showed in the vocabulary to **seacpán** **ċairn**

table or tasty thing; *dpl.*, róḡ-níob, 3, 10. [From *ro* + *níob*?].
Sroicim, I reach; 3 *sing. pft.*, 1, 4;
rúḡ an fíoró leir-ean, before
he had succeeded, 3, 8.

Suar, up, upwards; aḡ teact ruar
linn, "coming up with us" =
overtaking us, 6, 20; ó roim ruar,
from that on (or forth), 8, 25;
oo cuair ruar an éran, she
climbed a tree, 8, 26.

Sul (before), hence lest, for fear
that; rúḡ a mbeaó éinne an a
uóir, lest any one would be
pursuing them, 6, 19.

Talam, earth; ó mullaḡ talam =
ó mullaḡ go talam, from the
top to the ground, 4, 16.

Tamailín, *m.*, a little while; i
gcionn t. eile, in another little
while, 7, 21.

Tamall, *m.*, while; *gen.* -ail; i
gcionn tamail, in a while, 2, 8;
i gcionn t. maic eile, in (after)
another good (considerable) while,
6, 19.

Taorḡaó, *m.*, the act of draining or
bailing out, 2, 7; *gen.* taorḡa; *ḡ*
cun t., for bailing out, for the
purpose of draining, 2, 7.

Taorḡa, *p.p.*, drained, bailed out,
3, 8.

Tapaḡom, in oe t., at once,
straight off, 9, 29. [Perhaps for
oe tpaó ḡom, with swiftness of
strokes. Cp. an bpoince
boire, &c.].

Tarraḡ, act of drawing, drawing
out; an u. na cuairḡ oo, when
he had drawn out the axe, 4, 16.

Téaḡaḡa, bulky, stout, 4, 15.

Teannaim, I press; oo teann le
n-a uḡ, he pressed her to his
breast, he embraced her, 9, 30.

Teartuḡ é, want; b'féro go
uḡaḡaó ré uḡ, perhaps you
would want it, 8, 9.

Teiceaó, *m.*, act of fleeing; cun t.,
to flee, 6, 18 (cun often takes the
dat. in Muns.).

Toḡa, *f.*, the choice, the best, 9, 28.
Tóir, *f.*, pursuit; an a uóir, pur-
suing them, 6, 19.

Toraḡ, *m.*, front; *gen.* -aḡ; cun
toraiḡ oḡa, in advance of them,
6, 19; i b'rao 'r i b'rao cun
toraiḡ oḡa, ever so far (*lit.* far
and far) in advance of them, 6, 21.

Tornuḡim, I begin; tornuḡ aḡ
caiteam an aolaiḡ amaḡ, he
began casting out the dung, 3, 12.

[The construction here is exactly
that used with the Connact
form toruḡim: toruḡ aḡ caic-
eam, &c., whilst a commoner
usage in Muns. is tornuḡim an
followed by pron. and verbal
noun].

Traḡ, when, 6, 19; traḡ beo aḡ
teact i ngar uáim, when they
shall be coming near us, 6, 19.

[For an traḡ; cp. an uair,
'nuair. In the case of traḡ, all
trace of the article is lost. Traḡ
= when, is now poetic usage
rather than strictly colloquial.
The folk-songs of Leath Chuinn
afford frequent instances of its
use. For some reason or other,
the literary tradition of Leath
Chuinn writers has always fa-
voured a simplified spelling tra; *ḡ*
perhaps they were influenced by
the Mid-Ir. expl. tra].

Traḡnóna, *m.*, evening; um t., in
the evening, 2, 7 and 5, 17; faoi
an t., by the evening, 4, 15.

Tri-laḡraḡ, four-pronged (*lit.*,
three-spaced, i.e., having three
spaces between the prongs,
hence = four-pronged), 3, 11.
[Laḡar = the space between two
toes, two fingers, two prongs of
a fork, &c.].

Tuaḡ, *f.*, an axe, 4, 15; *gen.*

տալիք, 4, 16; *dat.* տալիք.
 Եւլճած, *m.*, a flood, a falling mass;
 ի ն-ձ Եւլճած, in a mass, 7, 23.
 [From Եւլճա, a sudden wave?].

ւծ, *m.*, an egg, 5, 16. [Muns.
 usage makes *ւծ* commonly *masc.*,
 as here].

ւիմե, about him; Եւր թէ ձ Եւր
 ճառալիք *ւիմե*, he put his clothes
 about him = he put on his
 clothes, he dressed himself, 1, 2.
 յիճար (often pron. *սրսճար*, 'սոճար,
 'սոճար), *m.*, a shot; Ծո ճալ ւ.,
 he fired a shot, 1, 2. Cp. Ծեճ-
 սրսճար, 7, 22.



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